

courts, shall submit the issues of fact involved in such alleged constructive contempt to a jury of said courts as in civil cases, and the findings of said jury shall adjudge the party guilty of contempt as alleged, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

BAILEY, Chairman.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,

Tuesday, February 1, 1921.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Lynch Davidson.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names.

Bailey.	Harp.
Baugh.	Hertzberg.
Buchanan.	McMillin.
Carlock.	Murphy.
Clark.	Page.
Cousins.	Suiter.
Darwin.	Watts.
Davidson.	Williams.
Dudley.	Witt.
Fairchild.	Wood.
Floyd.	Woods.
Hall.	

Absent.

Richards.

Absent—Excused.

Bledsoe.	Parr.
Dorough.	Rogers.
Lewis.	Russell.
McNealus.	

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Baugh.

See appendix for petitions and committee reports.

Bills and Resolutions.

By Senator Murphy:

S. B. No. 150, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 1, Title 135, of Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1911, relating to wills by

adding thereto Article 7857a, providing that clauses in wills attempting to prevent contests thereof shall be void."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Clark:

S. B. No. 151, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 8, Special Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, enacted at its Fourth Called Session, redefining the boundaries of the Eagle Lake Independent School District; the said amendment providing for redefining the boundaries of said district, and providing for the extension of said district and the annexation of adjacent territory thereto; and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senator Fairchild:

S. B. No. 152, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 657, Revised Statutes, 1911, providing for the issuance of county bonds to fund or refund bonds or warrants legally issued by a county, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on County and County Boundaries.

By Senator Carlock:

S. B. No. 153, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 179 of the General Laws of the State of Texas passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, as amended by the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, Chapter 103, approved March 28th, 1917, by amending Part 1, Section 2, thereof so that the provisions of said act shall not apply to actions to recover damages for the personal injuries, nor for death resulting from personal injuries sustained by ranch laborers, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Bailey:

S. B. No. 154, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16 of Chapter 190 of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 71 of the General Laws of the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-fifth

Legislature as amended by Chapter 113 of the General Laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, relative to the regulation of motor vehicles and motorcycles, and changing the time and manner of such registration; and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Davidson:

S. B. No. 155, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Laneville Independent School District of Rusk County; defining its boundaries; vesting it with the rights, powers, duties, and privileges of districts incorporated for school purposes only under the General Laws; providing for a board of trustees therefor; and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

By Senator Davidson:

S. B. No. 156, A bill to be entitled "An Act empowering the city council, board of aldermen, or governing body of any city or town in the State of Texas of more than 5000 inhabitants, to determine, fix and regulate rates, charges, fares and compensation to be charged by certain public utility companies, and to prescribe rules and regulations relating to such companies, and to fix penalties to enforce the action of any such city or town in regard thereto, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Towns and City Corporations.

By Senator Bailey:

S. B. No. 157, A bill to be entitled "An Act making it unlawful for any person to use or remove from its moorings, without the owner's consent, any boat of any size, character or kind, or to remove therefrom any oar or oars, row-locks, oar-locks, anchor, anchor-chains, anchor-rope, paddles, seats, planks, polls or rigging of any kind belonging to such boat or vessel, that are capable of being operated on the bays, lakes and rivers, oceans or waters of this State, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Bailey:

S. B. No. 158, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating and incorporating

the Yorktown Independent School District in DeWitt County, Texas, containing the present Yorktown Independent School District and additional territory described in the field notes herein; providing that the school property be vested in such independent school district and that it assume all outstanding obligations of the school districts in the district created by this Act; providing for a board of trustees for said district, defining their powers and duties; defining the boundaries of said district, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13a.

By Senator Hertzberg:

Whereas, The Daughters of the Republic are contemplating having a portrait of Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier painted for the purpose of having same hung in the Capitol of Texas; and

Whereas, Before having said portrait painted they desire to secure permission to hang same in the Capitol. Now,

Therefore, Recognizing the great and patriotic service rendered the State of Texas by Mrs. Sevier, and remembering with deep gratitude the sacrifices she made to save the Alamo property to the State of Texas when same was in danger of being lost to the State, and believing that this would be but a slight recognition of that great service, which she has rendered, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, That permission be granted the Daughters of the Republic to hang in the capitol building of Texas a portrait of Mrs. Sevier, and that upon the completion of said portrait the same be received and hung in a suitable place, and with appropriate ceremonies.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Executive Message.

Governor's Office,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.
To the Texas Senate:
I ask the advice, consent and confirmation of the Texas State Senate

of the following appointments:

R. H. Hamilton, Port Lavaca, Assistant Attorney General.

Jos. W. Myers, Fort Worth, Labor Commissioner.

F. L. Hawkins, Waxahachie, Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, to succeed Judge W. L. Davidson, deceased.

Yours sincerely,

PAT M. NEFF,
Governor.

Executive Session—Time Set For.

Senator Bailey moved that the Senate sit in executive session on Thursday, February 3, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose considering the appointments by the Governor.

The motion was adopted.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14.

By Senator Fairchild:

Whereas, By an Act of the Legislature approved June 18th, 1920, the Board of Prison Commissioners were authorized to expend out of its funds the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of maintaining and operating the Texas State Railroad; and, said Board were also by said Act authorized to work State convicts on same for the purpose of putting the track and road-bed of said railroad in good order and condition;

Whereas, It is reported that said Board of Prison Commissioners are about to abandon said railroad, and to cease to operate same; and

Whereas, It is imperative that some action be taken as to the disposition of said property to prevent its becoming a total loss to the State; now, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Texas, the House concurring, That a joint committee consisting of two members of the Senate and three members of the House, to be appointed by the presiding officers of the Senate and House to make a full and complete investigation of said State Railroad, its books and accounts, its road bed, rolling stocks and other properties and what moneys and labor, if any, have been expended or performed under the terms of said Act, on said Railroad together with such recommendations as to the con-

ditions and disposition of said property as the facts may warrant.

The resolution was read and the Senate refused to adopt the resolution.

Morning call concluded.

Senate Bill No. 75.

(Pending Business)

Action here recurred on Senate Bill No. 75, which was pending from the session yesterday. There was a pending amendment to the bill, by Senators Wood and Darwin.

Senator Wood asked unanimous consent to withdraw the pending amendment. There was no objection and the amendment was withdrawn.

Senator Wood offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

Amend S. B. No. 75, page 2, by striking out all of lines Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

WOOD.

DARWIN.

Senator Carlock offered the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 75 by adding to the end of Section 1, as amended, the following:

"Provided further, that false statement denounced by this Act is a false statement as to an existing fact, and shall not apply to mere promising, agreements or statements relative to future performances; provided further, that this law shall be cumulative of all other laws on this subject."

The amendment was read.

Pending.

On motion of Senator Hertzberg, the bill and pending amendment, was laid on the table subject to call.

Senate Bill No. 23.

Senator Carlock called from the table, and

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading,

S. B. No. 23, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale and disposition of the stocks, bonds or other securities sold or offered for sale within the State of Texas by any corporation, association, person, firm or partnership, company, broker or agent by requiring investigation, examination and licensing the sale of such securities and of the companies, brokers and agents making such sales and placing the administration of this Act in the hands of a Commission hereby created, to be known as the 'Texas Securities Commission,' composed of the Attorney General or one of his assistants, the State Treasurer and the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, together with an executive officer to be appointed by the Commission; prescribing the powers, duties and compensation of the Commission; defining what shall constitute violations of this Act and fixing the penalties and punishment therefor; making appropriation for the support of the Commission; specifying that this law shall be known as the 'Blue Sky Law of Texas;' repealing all laws in conflict herewith and especially the Act of the First Called Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, Chapter 32 of the Published Laws of said Session, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time, and Senator Carlock offered the following amendment:

Amend S. B. No. 23, Section 2, Subdivision (e) by adding at the end of said subdivision the following:

"Provided, that this exemption as to building and loan associations shall not be held to apply to concerns organized upon the building and loan plan that offer unusual profit to the stockholders, or contain speculative features not common to the old and well established plan, according to which building and loan associations have been heretofore customarily operated."

The amendment was read and adopted.

Senator Woods offered the following amendment:

Amend Senate Bill No. 23 as follows:

Strike out all after the words "Vice Chairman," line 13, page 2, down to and including the word "Commission," line 16, page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the words:

"a secretary at a salary not to

exceed three thousand dollars per annum, and subject to removal by the Commission."

(Senator Suiter in the Chair.)

Pending discussion.

Senator Carlock moved to table the amendment, which motion to table was adopted.

Senator Woods offered the following amendment:

Strike out the words "Executive Officer" wherever they occur in the bill and the caption and insert the word, "Secretary."

On motion of Senator Carlock, the amendment was tabled.

Senator Woods offered the following amendment:

Add at the end of line 17, Section 1, page 2, the following:

"Subject to the direction and authority of the said Commission, this Act shall be administered by the Department of Insurance and Banking, under the Commissioner thereof."

Senator Carlock moved to table the amendment, which motion to table was adopted.

(Lieutenant Governor Davidson in the Chair.)

Senator Woods offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

Strike out all of lines 23 and 24, page 22 of the bill, after the word "of" in said line 23, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "the General Revenue."

Senator Woods offered the following amendment:

Strike out all of present Section 27 and insert in lieu thereof the following as Section 27:

Section 27. There is hereby appropriated out of the funds to the credit of the General Revenue, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, which said amount shall be available to the Commission for the term ending August 31st, 1921, for the purchase of necessary supplies, equipment, postage, expenses and salaries of Executive Officers and Employees. Said appropriation to be available as needed, and to be paid out on stated accounts approved by the Chairman and Secretary, on warrants drawn by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Pending.

Message from the Governor.

Governor's Office,

Austin, Texas, Feb. 1, 1921.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Gentlemen: The law is the stabilizing influence which holds society together. It is the foundation of every civilization. To uphold it is the first duty of a government. The law of the land should be revered and cherished as sacred at all times. The progress of the State and the safety of her people depend on its rigid enforcement. If the State is to be respected, her laws must be obeyed. Disregard for the law undermines the very foundation of organized society. When a government ceases to enforce her laws it ceases to be a government and becomes a mob. There is sweeping over Texas, as never before in her history, a wave of crime. Murder, theft, robbery and holdups are hourly occurrences that fill the daily press. The spirit of lawlessness has become alarming. Our loose method of dealing with violators of the law is in a large degree responsible for the conditions that today confront us. A lax enforcement of law begets a disrespect for law. A disrespect for law makes criminals. Criminals fill the land with terror and make unsafe both life and property. To the end that we may have throughout the State a proper respect for the law, and in order that its mandates may be obeyed, I most earnestly recommend for your consideration, the following:

First. Repeal outright the entire law providing for the suspended sentence. This law is the convenient vehicle in which a great number of criminals, both old and young, escape punishment for the gravest of crimes. It is the incubator of professional criminals. For the past several years there has been in this State an average of more than one thousand suspended sentences a year given to convicted criminals. In a number of counties practically every sentence is suspended. Those criminally inclined have learned the laws to which the suspended sentence applies, and for that reason, these laws are openly violated, because it is well understood that if you are accidentally caught you can escape punishment through the loophole of a suspended sentence. Approximately 90 per cent of the business of our criminal courts is a

fruitless effort to enforce those laws dealing with the suspended sentence. Money consideration is the smallest item connected with a matter of this kind, and yet it is proper to remind you that the more than two thousand suspended sentences given in Texas the past two years cost the taxpayers of the State more than a half million dollars. This is an expensive method of marching up the hill just for the privilege of marching down.

We hear much said these days about the charitable spirit that should be shown the young man who violates the law. We are always doing something to make it easy and nice for those who thus err. I raise a warning voice against this doctrine that encourages our young men to violate the law. They should be made to know that if they violate the law, they must suffer the punishment. The present lax system of enforcing the law is but a school in which our young men are being taught and trained to be professional criminals. A west Texas grand jury last week gave to the press the information that 80 per cent of all violations of the law investigated by them was committed by young men. A neighboring county from which this report came, at the same time, gave to the public the information that its district court had just adjourned, and that out of thirty-one convictions, sixteen were given the suspended sentence. It is a matter of common knowledge that organizations of young men have been formed in the State for the systematic stealing of automobiles and for violating the prohibition law. They know full well that the chances are they will never get caught, if caught, never convicted, and if convicted, never punished. If they are caught and convicted in one section of the State for violating the law, they realize that at the worst, it is nothing but a suspended sentence, and to further pursue their trade they have only to move to another section of the State. It is the certainty of punishment that keeps people from violating the law. The suspended sentence law should be repealed.

As a second suggestion looking to the upholding of the law, I remind you that at the time local officers who are sworn to enforce the law, corruptly stand in the way of its enforcement. Recent investigations prove to me that this is true at this time in certain

places in this State. Such officers should be speedily removed from office. Effective legislation should be at once provided for such removal. These legal proceedings providing for removal should be instituted beyond the local jurisdiction which may be contaminated by the same disregard of the law. If the officers of a locality are not honestly able to enforce the law, they should ask the State for aid, and if they will not enforce the law, they should be immediately removed.

As a third recommendation to make more effective our laws, I call your attention to a recent holding on the part of the Court of Criminal Appeals to the effect that under the Dean Law, as it is written, a conviction would not be sustained upon the testimony alone of the purchaser of the intoxicant. There is no good reason why the whole facts of the case should not be submitted to the jury, and if the jury, after weighing the credibility of all the witnesses, convict the defendant, and the Court of Criminal Appeals should be satisfied that the defendant had a fair and impartial trial, the law should not be permitted to reverse the verdict. I therefore recommend that a law be enacted as an amendment to the Dean Law providing that the verdict of a jury, after hearing all the facts, shall not be set aside by any technicality of the law as to the sufficiency of the evidence.

As a further subject for your consideration as a blended matter of economy and effective enforcement of the law, it is my opinion that prosecuting attorneys should not be permitted, as now provided by law, to permit a defendant who is charged with a number of violations of the law, to plead guilty and serve all his sentences concurrently, and at the same time permit the prosecuting attorney to charge as if the defendant had been tried and convicted in each case. To illustrate: A defendant may be charged by fifteen indictments for passing forged checks, or for stealing fifteen different automobiles, and yet he can come into court and by an agreement plead guilty to all of these, but the punishment is as if he had only plead guilty in one case, the sentences being made to run concurrently. Notwithstanding this easy method of disposing of all his cases, the law permits the prosecuting attorney to collect fees in each of the cases. It appears to me that the State in a mat-

ter of this kind is paying out entirely too much money for the results obtained. A law should be passed correcting this extravagant and ineffective procedure.

Believing in the dignity, the majesty and the sovereignty of the law, and wishing to make more secure life, liberty and property in Texas, I submit these suggestions to you gentlemen for your conscientious consideration.

Yours sincerely,

PAT M. NEFF,
Governor.

Senator Clark offered and had read a petition adopted by mass meeting of citizens and teachers at Rock Island, Colorado County, Texas, asking for adequate appropriation for rural schools for Texas.

Adjournment.

On motion of Senator Clark the Senate, at 12:10 o'clock p. m. adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

APPENDIX.

Committee Reports.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Honorable Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed Bills, have had S. B. No. 76 carefully compared and find same to be correctly engrossed.

HARP, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Honorable Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed Bills, have had S. B. No. 55 carefully compared and find same to be correctly engrossed.

HARP, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Honorable Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed Bills, have had S. B. No. 45 carefully compared and find same to be correctly engrossed.

HARP, Chairman.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Honorable Sir: We, your Committee on Engrossed Bills, have had S. B. No. 63 carefully compared and find same to be correctly engrossed.

HARP, Chairman.

(Majority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 116, A bill to be entitled "An Act to permit defendants in cases in which requisitions have been issued for them by the Governor and where they appeal their cases to the Court of Criminal Appeals, to give bond the same as defendants in other felony cases, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

HERTZBERG, Chairman.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 116, A bill to be entitled "An Act to permit defendants in cases in which requisitions have been issued for them by the Governor and where they appeal their cases to the Court of Criminal Appeals, to give bond the same as defendants in other felony cases, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

SUITER.

(Majority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 98, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 78 of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature by providing that conviction may be had for violation of any provision of the Act upon the unsupported evidence of an accomplice or participant; providing that such accomplice or participant shall be exempt from prosecution for any offense about which he may be required to testify; providing that the suspended sentence law shall not apply to convictions under the provisions of said Act, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

HERTZBERG, Chairman.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 98, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 78, of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature providing that conviction may be had for violation of any provisions of the Act upon the unsupported evidence of an accomplice or participant; providing that such accomplice or participant shall be exempt from prosecution for any offense about which he may be required to testify; providing that the suspended sentence law shall not apply to convictions under the provisions of this Act, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

SUITER.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.
Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 110, A bill to be entitled "An Act forbidding transaction of business in Texas under an assumed name other than the real name or names of the individuals conducting

such business, unless such individuals file in the office of the clerk of the county where such business is to be conducted a certificate containing the names and addresses of such persons; providing for the keeping of special record of such certificates by the county clerks of the State, providing for a filing fee to be paid the county clerk for filing such certificate, making it a misdemeanor not to comply with the provisions of this Act, and fixing a penalty for such a failure."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

HERTZBERG, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 149, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing that a person, firm or corporation, engaged in the dairying business, or in the distribution or sale of milk, may file in the office of the county clerk name, trade mark, designs, etc., used, and cause publication of same in a newspaper, and thereby acquire exclusive use of such name, etc.; and regulating the use and sale of trade name, trade mark, etc., and property marked with same; and providing penalties,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

HERTZBERG, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 82, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 4621, Chapter 3, Title 68, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1911, as amended by Chapter 194, Section 1, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, by providing that the separate property of the husband shall not be subject to torts of the wife, and the separate property of the wife shall not be subject to the torts of the husband, and the community property of the husband and wife shall not be sub-

ject to the torts of the wife; and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BAILEY, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 6, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 4081 of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, so as to provide for the appointment of a guardian of a person of unsound mind or an habitual drunkard, on a hearing before the court, without the necessity of a jury trial, which will be granted if requested, as set out in Title 64, Chapter 16, Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, providing for "Guardianship of persons of unsound mind and habitual drunkards," and validating all appointments heretofore made without a jury trial,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BAILEY, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 84, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 7797 of Chapter 1, Title 130, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, pertaining to trusts and conspiracies against trade so as to permit one corporation under the terms and upon the conditions in said Article set out, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass.

BAILEY, Chairman.

(Majority Report.)

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 36, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate domestic relations by prescribing pre-requisites to the issuance of license to marry, and by prescribing procedure in suits for divorce and to annul marriage, and by prescribing means and procedure for the enforcement of the obligation of the father of minor legitimate minor children for their support and maintenance; and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

BAILEY, Chairman.

(Minority Report.)

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 31, 1921.

Hon. Lynch Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, a minority of your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 36, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate domestic relations by prescribing pre-requisites to the issuance of license to marry, and by prescribing procedure in suits for divorce and to annul marriages, and by prescribing means and procedure for the enforcement of the obligation of the father of minor legitimate minor children for their support and maintenance; and declaring an emergency,"

Beg leave to differ with the majority of said committee, and to recommend that the said bill do pass.

PAGE.

Petitions.

Corsicana, Texas, Jan. 29, 1921.

Whereas, the Legislature of Texas is now in Regular Session at Austin; and

Whereas, many tax measures have already been introduced, and others are in course of preparation for introduction; and

Whereas, many citizens of this county are finding their present taxes burdensome, and are having difficulty in getting money to pay same; and

Whereas, the citizens of this county believe that by abolishing useless offices, and consolidating others, and by practicing a careful and sensible economy, the State can easily be run upon its present income derived from taxes paid by the people; and

Whereas, for the reasons herein set

forth, the citizens of this county are strongly opposed to the passage of any further tax laws of any kind by this Legislature; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the citizens of Navarro County, in mass meeting assembled, do earnestly appeal to the Legislature to practice a rigid economy in the administration of the State's affairs; and they do earnestly protest to the State Legislature, and to their representatives therein, against the passage of any further tax laws of any kind by this Legislature. Hon. J. H. Woods, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: This is a copy of the resolutions passed by a large number of citizens and taxpayers, assembled in mass meeting on the above.

Yours truly,

C. H. DeLOFOSSE.

Bay City, Texas.

Senator W. L. Hall.

We respectfully solicit your assistance in defeating the profiteering and cost mark bill, known as House Bill No. 140, as we deem same to be an injustice and should be defeated. We do not think that the aim of the bill would be accomplished and would be naturally a detriment to all concerned.

D. P. Moon Dry Goods Co. (by J. P. Reynolds, president), the Dry Goods Exchange (by K. Stern Mayer), Simon Bros., W. H. Bouldin, Ed. F. Spohn, E. M. Meyer, Sam Baer, Cox Vanity Store, P. G. Huston (druggist), W. F. Tetts, Vesper Bros., Economy Grocery (by C. W. Delkey), Sisk Grocery and Hardware Co., Matagorda Pharmacy, Taylor Hill Furniture Co., P. V. Secrist (jeweler), C. R. Jones, T. J. Clark, Stinnett Bros., A. T. Oulling, I. Ditch, A. T. Ditch, R. F. Anderson & Sons, Le Tulle Mercantile Co., S. J. McPeak, Wm. Walker, Robt. Pooge, J. Bachman.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas,

Monday, Feb. 2, 1921.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Lynch Davidson.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names: